

Table V–3. Factors changing occupational utilization, 2004–14

<i>Matrix code</i>	<i>Matrix occupation title</i>	<i>Factors affecting occupational utilization</i>
11-1031	Legislators	As the number of legislators remains generally fixed while employment in other parts of government grows, small decreases are projected in State and local government.
11-2011	Advertising and promotions managers	Small increases are projected to occur in all industries as the complexity and diversity of the tasks and markets these workers must deal with increase.
11-2021	Marketing managers	Small increases are expected in all industries as the complexity of marketing increases.
11-2022	Sales managers	As the complexity of sales management increases because of Internet sales and expanding sales to international markets, small increases are projected in all industries.
11-2031	Public relations managers	A small increase in advertising and related services is expected as other industries outsource public relations services to this industry.
11-3021	Computer and information systems managers	Small increases are expected in all industries as firms continue to embrace new technologies and employ more computer specialists, resulting in an increased demand for managers.
11-3041	Compensation and benefits managers	Small increases in all industries are projected as the business environment and court rulings continue to set standards in benefits, increasing the demand for compensation and benefits managers.
11-3042	Training and development managers	Small increases in all industries are expected as organizations strive to keep their new and existing employees trained with current skills.
11-3061	Purchasing managers	All industries are projected to experience small decreases as the Internet allows purchasing information to be obtained more easily and improved electronic data interchange systems make transactions easier to process, resulting in smaller purchasing departments.
11-9011	Farm, ranch, and other agricultural managers	Small increases are projected in most industries as more farmland is converted to either corporate or absentee ownership, requiring professional managers.
11-9031	Education administrators, preschool and child care center/program	A small decrease is expected in child day care services as day care centers become larger and fewer administrators are able to oversee the same number of workers. A small increase is expected in State and local government educational services as more publicly run preschools are introduced.
11-9033	Education administrators, postsecondary	Small decreases are expected in colleges, universities, and professional schools as more schools cater to working adults, who require fewer student services and student services administrators.
11-9051	Food service managers	A moderate decrease is expected in State and local government educational services, and a small decrease is expected in nursing care facilities, as food services increasingly are contracted out.
11-9141	Property, real estate, and community association managers	Small increases are expected in activities related to real estate and in lessors of real estate as a result of the continuing shift from owner-operator to professional third-party management.
13-1022	Wholesale and retail buyers, except farm products	Increased efficiencies from mergers and consolidation within the retail industry are expected to cause small decreases in all industries.
13-1051	Cost estimators	Small increases are projected in all industries as the project-cost process continues to become increasingly complex.
13-1061	Emergency management specialists	Small increases are projected in all industries as the demand for emergency services continues to rise.

Table V-3. Factors changing occupational utilization, 2004-14 — Continued

<i>Matrix code</i>	<i>Matrix occupation title</i>	<i>Factors affecting occupational utilization</i>
13-1072	Compensation, benefits, and job analysis specialists	Small increases are expected in all industries, as the business environment and court rulings continue to set standards in benefits. .
13-1073	Training and development specialists	Small increases are projected in all industries as organizations strive to keep their existing and new employees trained with current skills.
13-1079	Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists, all other	Small increases are expected in all industries as employers increasingly seek the services of these workers to find, retain, and train workers, as well as handle labor relations.
13-1199	Business operation specialists, all other	Small increases are projected in most industries as organizations strive to become more efficient and streamline their operations.
13-2011	Accountants and auditors	A small increase is expected in accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services as accounting firms focus more on their primary services and less on other services such as consulting. Moderate decreases are expected in all levels of government as accounting software increases efficiency and as governments outsource accounting services.
13-2041	Credit analysts	Small decreases are expected in all industries because of increased automation and enhanced productivity in credit reporting.
13-2051	Financial analysts	A moderate increase is projected in depository credit intermediation as banks continue to expand into new areas of financial products as a result of industry deregulation.
13-2052	Personal financial advisors	Small increases are expected in all industries as a result of the growing demand for financial services and financial planning and because of industry deregulation, which allows insurance agencies and banks to offer a wider range of products.
13-2081	Tax examiners, collectors, and revenue agents	A small decrease is projected in State government as income tax return processing becomes increasingly automated.
13-2082	Tax preparers	A moderate decrease is projected in accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services because of the increasing use of tax preparation software.
15-1021	Computer programmers	Moderate decreases in all industries are expected because of improved productivity and the overseas outsourcing of some programming work.
15-1031	Computer software engineers, applications	Moderate increases are projected in all industries because of the increasing demand for computer applications software and specialized utility programs designed and developed to meet users' needs.
15-1032	Computer software engineers, systems software	Moderate increases are projected in all industries because of the continuing need to design and develop new operating systems-level software and network distribution software, as well as the need to implement and maintain systems that ensure information security.
15-1051	Computer systems analysts	Small increases are expected in all industries because of the increasing demand for efficient application of existing and new technologies.
15-1061	Database administrators	Small to moderate increases are expected in all industries as the amount of digital information continues to spread, requiring more of these workers to store and administer data effectively and securely.
15-1071	Network and computer systems administrators	Small to moderate increases are expected in all industries as organizations develop and expand network, Internet, and intranet systems and process more of their business transactions electronically.

Table V-3. Factors changing occupational utilization, 2004-14 — Continued

<i>Matrix code</i>	<i>Matrix occupation title</i>	<i>Factors affecting occupational utilization</i>
15-1081	Network systems and data communications analysts	Large increases are expected in all industries because of the continued expansion of wireless networks, firms' growing reliance on Web sites, and a greater emphasis on the security and protection of digital information.
15-2021	Mathematicians	Small decreases are projected in all industries except the Federal Government as other workers with mathematical backgrounds, such as engineers and computer scientists, are increasingly performing tasks traditionally done by mathematicians.
15-2031	Operations research analysts	Small declines are projected in computer systems design, direct insurance carriers, data processing, hosting, and related services, and in depository credit intermediation as these industries increasingly employ computer scientists and systems analysts, who have a broader range of computer skills, instead of operations research analysts.
15-2041	Statisticians	A small decrease is projected in research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences as new statistical computer software becomes easier to use and allows work usually done by statisticians to be performed by other workers.
15-2091	Mathematical technicians	Small decreases are projected in all industries as other workers with broader backgrounds increasingly are performing the tasks of mathematical technicians.
15-2099	Mathematical scientists, all other	Small decreases are projected in all industries as other workers with broader backgrounds increasingly are performing the tasks of mathematical scientists.
17-1011	Architects, except landscape and naval	A small increase is expected in engineering services as these firms expand their services and provide more architectural services. A small increase is expected in architectural and landscape architectural services as the consolidation of firms allows duplicate administrative workers to be eliminated.
17-1012	Landscape architects	Small increases are expected in engineering services and in architectural and landscape architectural services because of the widening range of activities landscape architects are assuming.
17-2011	Aerospace engineers	A small increase is projected in the Federal Government because of increasing defense research, development, testing, and evaluation.
17-2031	Biomedical engineers	Moderate increases are projected in research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences and in pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing because of increasing interest in biomedical technology and pharmaceutical research. A moderate increase also is projected in medical equipment and supplies manufacturing as these engineers replace other engineers in developing increasingly complex equipment.
17-2041	Chemical engineers	Small increases are expected in engineering services and in research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences as the demand for biotechnology and nanotechnology research grows.
17-2051	Civil engineers	A small increase is expected in Federal Government because of increasing national security concerns.
17-2061	Computer hardware engineers	A moderate increase is projected in wired telecommunications carriers as engineers increasingly are sought to develop data communications systems. A small increase is projected in computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing in order to design and produce new computer and peripheral equipment. A small increase also is projected in communications equipment manufacturing because of the continued blending of computer and traditional communications equipment.

Table V-3. Factors changing occupational utilization, 2004-14 — Continued

<i>Matrix code</i>	<i>Matrix occupation title</i>	<i>Factors affecting occupational utilization</i>
17-2071	Electrical engineers	A small increase is projected in navigational, measuring, electromedical, and control instruments manufacturing because of growth in the development of electromedical products. A small increase also is projected in electric power generation, transmission and distribution as a result of growth in power demand and an aging infrastructure.
17-2072	Electronics engineers, except computer	A small increase is projected in the Federal Government because of the development of electronic equipment and systems for defense and security. A moderate increase is projected in wired telecommunications carriers in order to develop and maintain communications systems.
17-2081	Environmental engineers	A moderate increase is projected in engineering services because of an increasing interest in the prevention and remediation of environmental hazards. A small increase is projected in State governments as a result of the remediation and verification of compliance with environmental regulations.
17-2112	Industrial engineers	Small increases are expected in most industries because of the development and implementation of advanced manufacturing processes.
17-2121	Marine engineers and naval architects	Small decreases are expected in all industries because of continuing slow growth in ship design and construction.
17-2131	Materials engineers	A moderate increase is projected in research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences as more work is done developing nanomaterials and other customized materials. A small increase is projected in semiconductor and other electronic component manufacturing because of the development of semiconductors that allow a greater density of components in integrated circuits. A small increase also is projected in the Federal Government as a result of defense-related materials research.
17-2161	Nuclear engineers	A small increase is expected in electric power generation, transmission and distribution because of renewed interest in next-generation nuclear power plants.
17-2171	Petroleum engineers	A small increase is projected in oil and gas extraction as a result of planning for overseas drilling and the development of methods to extract more oil and gas from existing wells. A small decrease is projected in engineering services because of declining domestic petroleum reserves.
17-3011	Architectural and civil drafters	Productivity gains from more powerful and intuitive computer aided design and drafting systems are expected to lead to small decreases in all industries.
17-3012	Electrical and electronics drafters	A small decrease is expected in engineering services because of more powerful and intuitive computer aided design and drafting systems and because of overseas outsourcing of some drafting tasks.
17-3013	Mechanical drafters	A small decrease is expected in engineering services because of more powerful and intuitive computer aided design and drafting systems and because of overseas outsourcing of some drafting tasks.
17-3019	Drafters, all other	A small decrease is expected in engineering services because of more powerful and intuitive computer aided design and drafting systems and because of overseas outsourcing of some drafting tasks. A small decrease also is expected in employment services as the increasing specialization of drafters limits the use of temporary workers.
17-3023	Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	A moderate increase is projected in wired telecommunications carriers because of the increasing importance of computer telecommunications, and a small increase is expected in the Federal Government because of the development of electronic equipment and systems for defense and security.

Table V–3. Factors changing occupational utilization, 2004–14 — Continued

<i>Matrix code</i>	<i>Matrix occupation title</i>	<i>Factors affecting occupational utilization</i>
17-3024	Electro-mechanical technicians	A moderate increase is projected in navigational, measuring, electromedical, and control instruments manufacturing as the combination of electronic and mechanical skills results in increasing demand for integrated systems design. A small increase in research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences is projected because of the development of combined electromechanical systems, particularly on the microscale.
17-3025	Environmental engineering technicians	Small increases are projected in engineering services and all other services to buildings and dwellings because of increasing environmental concerns.
17-3031	Surveying and mapping technicians	Small decreases are expected across all industries as global positioning systems and newer digital equipment allow survey crews to be smaller than they were in the past.
19-1022	Microbiologists	A small increase is expected in the Federal Government because of increasing funds for biomedical research.
19-1042	Medical scientists, except epidemiologists	Small increases are expected in all industries because of increases in medical research.
19-2012	Physicists	Small decreases are projected in all industries because of budget constraints at colleges and universities and in State and Federal agencies employing research physicists.
19-2042	Geoscientists, except hydrologists and geographers	A moderate decrease is expected in management, scientific, and technical consulting services as the environmental consulting industry continues maturing and many traditional geoscience consulting positions are filled by hydrologists and environmental scientists.
19-2043	Hydrologists	Small increases are expected in all industries as water conservation, groundwater contamination, deteriorating coastal environments, and rising sea levels become greater priorities.
19-3011	Economists	A moderate decrease are projected in management, scientific, and technical consulting services as firms increasingly utilize more specialized consultants, such as financial analysts, instead of general economists.
19-3031	Clinical, counseling, and school psychologists	Small increases are projected in elementary and secondary schools because of the increasing focus on the mental health of children and how it affects their learning. A small increase also is projected in outpatient mental health and substance abuse centers because of the increasing use of psychologists to help prevent and treat addictions.
19-3091	Anthropologists and archeologists	A small decrease is expected in management, scientific, and technical consulting services as the demand for anthropological and archaeological consulting grows more slowly than other types of business consulting.
19-4091	Environmental science and protection technicians, including health	Small decreases are projected in all industries as employers increasingly prefer at least a bachelor's degree in a natural science for employment, resulting in fewer technicians and more environmental scientists and hydrologists.
19-4092	Forensic science technicians	Moderate increases are projected in all industries as crime scene technicians and emerging technologies, such as DNA fingerprinting, increasingly are utilized in criminal investigations.
21-1012	Educational, vocational, and school counselors	Small decreases are expected in colleges, universities, and professional schools as more schools open that cater to working adults, who require fewer counseling services.
21-1013	Marriage and family therapists	A small increase is expected in State government, excluding education and hospitals, as more States offer marriage counseling services.

Table V-3. Factors changing occupational utilization, 2004-14 — Continued

<i>Matrix code</i>	<i>Matrix occupation title</i>	<i>Factors affecting occupational utilization</i>
21-1022	Medical and public health social workers	Small increases are expected in nursing care facilities and in other services for the elderly and persons with disabilities as people live longer with debilitating and terminal diseases and as patients, family, and friends, require more social work services dealing with disease.
21-1023	Mental health and substance abuse social workers	Small increases are expected in residential mental retardation facilities, outpatient mental health and substance abuse centers, and psychiatric and substance abuse hospitals as mental health social workers increasingly utilized as a lower cost alternative to treatment by psychologists and psychiatrists.
21-1093	Social and human service assistants	Small increases are projected in most industries because of cost containment efforts that likely will increase demand for the relatively lower paid social and human services assistants, especially in the elderly related industries. A small decline is projected in State government as contracting out of these services continues.
23-1011	Lawyers	Moderate increases are projected in State and local government as more staff attorneys are needed to handle the rising number of caseloads and to deal with a growing number of regulatory issues.
23-2011	Paralegals and legal assistants	Small increases in all industries are expected as firms substitute relatively lower cost paralegals for lawyers and law clerks.
23-2092	Law clerks	Small decreases are expected in all industries as firms replace law clerks with paralegals in an effort to contain the costs of delivering legal services.
23-2093	Title examiners, abstractors, and searchers	Small decreases are expected in all industries because of increased productivity caused by electronic databases and because tasks that were once handled by title examiners are now handled by paralegals.
25-1000	Postsecondary teachers	Small increases are expected across all industries as all types of institutions hire more part-time adjunct faculty.
25-2011	Preschool teachers, except special education	Small increases are projected in State and local government educational services as more States offer preschool services to young children.
25-2012	Kindergarten teachers, except special education	Small increases are projected in State and local government educational services as States and school districts continue to switch from half-day to full-day kindergarten programs.
25-2021	Elementary school teachers, except special education	Small increases are expected across all industries because of changing demographics and an increased emphasis on smaller class sizes in elementary schools.
25-2023	Vocational education teachers, middle school	An increasing emphasis on academic preparation instead of vocational training is expected to lead to small decreases in State and local government educational services.
25-2041	Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	Small increases are projected across all industries as a greater share of students is classified as needing special assistance, especially in the earlier grades.
25-2042	Special education teachers, middle school	Small increases are projected across all industries as a greater share of students is classified as needing special assistance.
25-2043	Special education teachers, secondary school	Small increases are projected across all industries as a greater share of students is classified as needing special assistance.

Table V–3. Factors changing occupational utilization, 2004–14 — Continued

<i>Matrix code</i>	<i>Matrix occupation title</i>	<i>Factors affecting occupational utilization</i>
25-4021	Librarians	Small decreases are expected in local government and private elementary and secondary schools, and in State and local government, excluding education and hospitals, as library tasks increasingly become automated and as library support staff are used more extensively. Small to moderate decreases also are expected in State, local, and private colleges, universities, professional schools, and junior colleges as library tasks increasingly become automated and support staff are used more extensively.
25-4031	Library technicians	Small decreases are expected in colleges, universities, and professional schools as increased growth in institutions that provide reduced library services, such as those catering to working adults, counter the increased reliance of libraries on library technicians. Small decreases also are expected in elementary and secondary schools as larger parochial schools decline in favor of small private schools, which are less likely to employ library support staff.
25-9021	Farm and home management advisors	A small decrease is projected in State and local government educational services as States move funding away from agriculture and farm services.
25-9031	Instructional coordinators	Small increases are expected in State and local government educational services as more instructional coordinators are hired to help teachers meet mandated improvements in student achievement.
27-1014	Multi-media artists and animators	A small increase is expected in advertising and related services as the demand for Internet-based advertisements grows faster than the demand for traditional print ads. Small increases also are expected in all other motion picture and video industries as computer-animated movies gain in popularity, and as multi-media artists and animators become increasingly involved in creating special effects. Small increases also are expected in software publishers as these workers are increasingly hired to design video games.
27-1021	Commercial and industrial designers	While many functions of the aerospace product and parts manufacturing industry are being outsourced, top-secret design will be kept in-house, which are expected to lead to a small increase in demand for commercial and industrial designers.
27-1022	Fashion designers	A large increase is projected in the apparel, piece goods, and notions merchant wholesalers industry as fashion lines are expanded to satisfy demand for affordable and stylish clothing.
27-1023	Floral designers	A small increase is expected in grocery stores as the number of stores with full-service floral departments expands. A small decrease is expected in miscellaneous nondurable goods merchant wholesalers as the number of florists that purchase flowers directly from growers increases, eliminating the need for wholesalers.
27-1024	Graphic designers	A small decrease is expected in specialized design services as computer graphics packages make it easier for nonartists and designers to create their own graphic designs. A small increase is expected in advertising and related services as electronic advertising forums grow faster than traditional print ads. A small increase also is expected in newspaper publishers as more newspapers are posted on the Internet.
27-1025	Interior designers	A small increase is expected in building material and supplies dealers as these dealers increasingly offer in-store design services to home remodeling customers. Small decreases are expected in furniture stores and in home furnishings stores as these establishments offer fewer in-store design services.

Table V-3. Factors changing occupational utilization, 2004-14 — Continued

<i>Matrix code</i>	<i>Matrix occupation title</i>	<i>Factors affecting occupational utilization</i>
27-2021	Athletes and sports competitors	A small decrease is expected in all other amusement and recreation industries because the portions of the industry that employ athletes are not expected to grow as rapidly as the recreational portions of the industry, such as miniature golf courses and billiard parlors.
27-2031	Dancers	A small decrease is projected in all other performing dance companies because of a reduction in concert dance settings.
27-2032	Choreographers	A small decrease is projected in the other schools and instruction industry because of reduced demand for recreational and professional dance instruction.
27-3011	Radio and television announcers	Small decreases are expected across all industries as the increasing use of syndication and pretaped shows and voice-overs reduce the demand for radio and television announcers.
27-3012	Public address system and other announcers	Small decreases are expected across all industries. Because few of these workers are needed per establishment, employment in this occupation is projected to grow more slowly than employment in other occupations found in the same industries.
27-3031	Public relations specialists	A small increase is projected in advertising and related services as more public relations services are outsourced from other industries to this one.
27-4013	Radio operators	A moderate decrease is expected across all industries as advances in technology, such as the replacement of two-way radio with cell phones, reduce the demand for these workers.
27-4021	Photographers	A small decrease is expected in newspaper publishers as fewer newspapers employ their own photographers and instead hire temporary contract photographers or use photographs from photography agencies.
29-1021	Dentists, general	A small decrease is projected in offices of dentists as more dental assistants and dental hygienists are hired to perform routine tasks that once were performed by dentists.
29-1022	Oral and maxillofacial surgeons	A small decrease is expected in offices of dentists as more dental assistants and dental hygienists are hired to perform routine tasks that once were performed by oral and maxillofacial surgeons.
29-1023	Orthodontists	A small decrease is expected in offices of dentists as more dental assistants and dental hygienists are hired to perform routine tasks that once were performed by orthodontists.
29-1029	Dentists, all other specialists	A small decrease is projected in offices of dentists as more dental assistants and dental hygienists are hired to perform routine tasks that once were performed by dentists.
29-1031	Dietitians and nutritionists	A moderate decrease is expected in nursing care facilities and a small decrease in State and local government, excluding education and hospitals, as dietitians and nutritionists are increasingly outsourced to other industries. A small increase is expected in the special food services industry as dieticians and nutritionists are increasingly outsourced from other industries to this one.
29-1041	Optometrists	Small decreases are expected in offices of optometrists, offices of physicians, and all other health and personal care stores as ancillary personnel take over some of the duties of optometrists.

Table V-3. Factors changing occupational utilization, 2004-14 — Continued

<i>Matrix code</i>	<i>Matrix occupation title</i>	<i>Factors affecting occupational utilization</i>
29-1051	Pharmacists	A very large increase is projected in grocery stores, and large increases are projected in department stores and in other general merchandise stores, as more of all these types of stores add pharmacies. A small increase is projected in drugs and druggists' sundries merchant wholesalers as more people buy drugs at the wholesale level. A moderate increase is projected in electronic shopping and mail-order houses as more people buy drugs through the Internet.
29-1071	Physician assistants	Moderate increases are expected in general medical and surgical hospitals and in offices of physicians as physicians assistants are increasingly used as cost-effective substitutes for physicians.
29-1081	Podiatrists	Moderate decreases are expected in offices of all other health practitioners as the demand for podiatry services grows more slowly than the demand for other services in this industry.
29-1111	Registered nurses	Small increases are projected in private and State and local government hospitals; specialty (except psychiatric and substance abuse) hospitals; offices of physicians; nursing care facilities; outpatient care centers; and the Federal Government, excluding postal service. Registered nurses are expected to occupy an increasing proportion of these industries as they are utilized as cost-effective substitutes for physicians and other highly paid employees. A small decrease is projected in home health care services as advances in medical technology allow lower skilled workers, such as home health aides, to perform many of the duties of registered nurses.
29-1121	Audiologists	A moderate decrease is expected in offices of physicians as more physicians hire ear technicians in place of audiologists. A small decrease is expected in general medical and surgical hospitals and in the offices of physical, occupational and speech therapists, and audiologists because other portions of these industries are expected to grow faster than the portions employing audiologists. A small decrease is expected in all other health and personal care stores as these stores become more likely to hire hearing-aid salespersons than audiologists. A small decrease is expected in State and local government educational services as schools outsource more of the work these services involve to other industries.
29-1122	Occupational therapists	As the population ages, demand for occupational therapy services is expected to increase. This is projected to lead to small increases in general medical and surgical hospitals, in offices of physical, occupational and speech therapists, and audiologists and a moderate increase in nursing care facilities.
29-1123	Physical therapists	As the population ages, demand for physical therapy services is expected to grow, leading to small increases in general medical and surgical hospitals and in nursing care facilities.
29-1124	Radiation therapists	A small increase is expected in general medical and surgical hospitals as they hire more radiation therapists to meet the growing demand for radiation therapy services.
29-1125	Recreational therapists	Small to moderate decreases are expected across all industries as cost-containment pressures limit the provision of recreational therapy services.

Table V-3. Factors changing occupational utilization, 2004-14 — Continued

<i>Matrix code</i>	<i>Matrix occupation title</i>	<i>Factors affecting occupational utilization</i>
29-1126	Respiratory therapists	As the population ages, demand for respiratory therapy services is expected to grow. This is projected to lead to moderate increases in specialty (except psychiatric and substance abuse) hospitals and small increases in general medical and surgical hospitals and in State and local government hospitals. Moderate increases in the consumer goods rental industry are expected because of the increase in respiratory therapy services related to the rental of oxygen equipment.
29-1127	Speech-language pathologists	A moderate decrease is expected in offices of physical, occupational and speech therapists, and audiologists as the portion of the industry employing speech-language pathologists is expected to grow more slowly than other sectors of the industry.
29-1131	Veterinarians	Small decreases are expected across all industries because the growth in employment of licensed veterinarians will be limited as a result of the limited capacity of veterinary schools.
29-2011	Medical and clinical laboratory technologists	As hospitals and physicians' offices continue to outsource laboratory services to medical and diagnostic laboratories, small decreases are expected in general medical and surgical hospitals and in offices of physicians, and a moderate increase is expected in medical and diagnostic laboratories.
29-2021	Dental hygienists	A small increase is projected in offices of dentists as dentists continue to delegate more work to dental hygienists.
29-2031	Cardiovascular technologists and technicians	A moderate increase is expected in general medical and surgical hospitals as the aging population, as well as advances in diagnosing cardiovascular disease, increase the demand for cardiovascular technologist and technician services.
29-2032	Diagnostic medical sonographers	Small increases are expected across all industries as advances in diagnostic testing increase demand for these workers.
29-2034	Radiologic technologists and technicians	A small increase is expected in State and local government hospitals as the aging population increases demand for these workers.
29-2041	Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	A small increase is expected in local government, excluding education and hospitals, as governments utilize fewer volunteer workers and hire more paid workers.
29-2052	Pharmacy technicians	A very large increase is projected in grocery stores, and large increases are projected in department stores, and in other general merchandise stores as more of all these types of stores add pharmacies. A large increase is projected in drugs and druggists' sundries merchant wholesalers as more people buy drugs at the wholesale level. A large increase also is projected in electronic shopping and mail-order houses as more people buy drugs through the Internet. A small increase is projected in general medical and surgical hospitals as pharmacists become more involved in patient care, causing technicians to take on more routine tasks. A small increase also is projected in all other health and personal care stores because pharmacy technicians will increasingly take on more routine pharmacy tasks, such as counting pills.
29-2054	Respiratory therapy technicians	Small decreases are projected across all industries. As respiratory therapists become more involved in patient care, demand for respiratory therapy technicians is expected to decline.
29-2055	Surgical technologists	Small increases are expected in general medical and surgical hospitals and in offices of physicians as surgical technologists replace nurses during surgery.

Table V–3. Factors changing occupational utilization, 2004–14 — Continued

<i>Matrix code</i>	<i>Matrix occupation title</i>	<i>Factors affecting occupational utilization</i>
29-2061	Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	Small to moderate decreases are expected in general medical and surgical hospitals, offices of physicians, State and local government hospitals, and all other outpatient care centers as demand for the services of registered nurses, instead of licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses, increases, and as nursing aides increasingly perform many of the duties of these workers. Small decreases also are expected in community care facilities for the elderly and in residential mental retardation facilities as home health aides increasingly perform many of the duties of these workers.
29-2071	Medical records and health information technicians	Small increases are expected in offices of physicians as they increasingly hire and utilize these workers to help physicians' offices comply with new medical records legislation. Small increases also are expected in accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services as the number of firms that specialize in medical coding increases.
29-9091	Athletic trainers	Small increases are projected in all industries except public and private educational services as athletic trainers are used as a cost-effective alternative to other health care professionals.
31-1011	Home health aides	Moderate increases are expected in community care facilities for the elderly and in residential mental retardation facilities as home health aides increasingly perform the duties of other workers, such as licensed practical nurses, in these industries.
31-1012	Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	Small increases are expected in general medical and surgical hospitals, State and local government hospitals, and offices of physicians as these workers increasingly perform some of the duties of licensed practical nurses. Small decreases are expected in community care facilities for the elderly and in residential mental retardation facilities as some of the duties of these workers are taken over by home health aides.
31-2011	Occupational therapist assistants	Small increases are projected in nursing care facilities, in offices of physical, occupational and speech therapists, and audiologists. As the population ages, demand for occupational therapy services is expected to increase, and occupational therapists will delegate more responsibility to occupational therapist assistants in order to contain costs.
31-2021	Physical therapist assistants	As the population ages and demand for physical therapy services increases, a moderate increase is expected in general medical and surgical hospitals, and small increases are expected in offices of physical, occupational and speech therapists, and audiologists and in nursing care facilities.
31-9091	Dental assistants	A small increase is projected in the offices of dentists as dentists continue to delegate more work to dental assistants.
31-9092	Medical assistants	A small increase is expected in offices of physicians, and a large increase is expected in general medical and surgical hospitals, as medical facilities continue to utilize medical assistants to contain costs.
31-9094	Medical transcriptionists	A small decrease is expected in general medical and surgical hospitals and in offices of physicians as transcription work is outsourced overseas and speech-recognition technology allows for the nearly real-time dissemination of medical reports and charts.
31-9095	Pharmacy aides	A moderate increase is projected in grocery stores as more stores add pharmacies.
31-9096	Veterinary assistants and laboratory animal caretakers	Small decreases are expected across all industries as more skilled veterinary technicians and technologists become the preferred form of help for veterinarians.

Table V-3. Factors changing occupational utilization, 2004-14 — Continued

<i>Matrix code</i>	<i>Matrix occupation title</i>	<i>Factors affecting occupational utilization</i>
33-1011	First-line supervisors/managers of correctional officers	A small increase is expected in Federal Government, excluding postal service, as a result of the growing Federal prison population.
33-1021	First-line supervisors/managers of fire fighting and prevention workers	A small increase is expected in local government, excluding education and hospitals, as increasing concentrations of population result in more volunteer fire fighting positions being converted to paid positions.
33-2011	Fire fighters	A small increase is expected in local government, excluding education and hospitals, as increasing concentrations of population result in more volunteer fire fighting positions being converted to paid positions.
33-3012	Correctional officers and jailers	A small decrease is expected in State government, excluding education and hospitals, as States try to reduce prison populations by repealing mandatory minimum sentencing laws and sending offenders to rehabilitation. A small increase is expected in the Federal Government, excluding postal service, as a result of the growing prison population.
33-3021	Detectives and criminal investigators	A moderate increase is projected in the Federal Government, excluding postal service, as more detectives and criminal investigators are hired to meet increased intelligence and security needs.
33-3051	Police and sheriff's patrol officers	A moderate increase is projected in the Federal Government, excluding postal service, as more border patrol agents are hired to meet increased security needs along the U.S. border.
33-9032	Security guards	Moderate decreases are expected in all industries except for investigation, guard, and armored car services as security guards are outsourced to that industry from others.
35-1012	First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	Small declines are expected in State and local government educational services, all other traveler accommodation, and nursing care facilities as organizations in these industries increasingly outsource their food services to firms in other industries.
35-2012	Cooks, institution and cafeteria	As cafeterias increasingly outsource their food preparation operations to firms in the special food services industry, a small increase is expected in that industry, and moderate decreases are expected in all other industries.
35-2014	Cooks, restaurant	Fewer restaurant cooks, whose skills of preparing complex meals cooked to order, will be needed in limited-service eating places, resulting in a small decrease. A small decrease is also expected in all other traveler accommodation because many hotels either are eliminating or contracting out their food service operations. A small decrease is expected in the all other amusement and recreation as food preparation or other service workers increasingly are used for cooking duties.
35-2015	Cooks, short order	A small decrease is projected in full-service restaurants because of the shift toward more complex food preparation in this industry.
35-2019	Cooks, all other	A small decrease in all industries is projected. As restaurant kitchens become more highly organized and routines more structured, fewer of these cooks will be needed, as opposed to those who perform the specific cooking roles required by the type of kitchen (for example, full-service, limited-service, or cafeteria meals).

Table V–3. Factors changing occupational utilization, 2004–14 — Continued

<i>Matrix code</i>	<i>Matrix occupation title</i>	<i>Factors affecting occupational utilization</i>
35-2021	Food preparation workers	A small increase is expected in full-service restaurants as casual family-dining establishments, which rely heavily on these workers, occupy an increasingly larger share of the industry. A small increase is expected in special food services as organizations from other industries outsource their food preparation services to that industry. Small decreases are expected in State and local government educational services, nursing care facilities, general medical and surgical hospitals, and community care facilities for the elderly as organizations in these industries outsource their food preparation services to other industries. A small decrease is expected in religious organizations as more volunteers are used in place of paid employees.
35-3011	Bartenders	Small decreases are expected in fitness and recreational sports centers, special food services, and limited-service eating places as organizations in these industries reduce their alcohol-related services.
35-3021	Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	Small decreases are expected in full-service restaurants and in special food services because the employment of food preparation and service workers are not projected to grow as quickly as the employment of restaurant cooks. A small increase is expected in gasoline stations as more gasoline stations add fast food restaurants.
35-3022	Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	A moderate increase is projected in the motion picture and video exhibition industry as movie theaters expand their concessions operations. A small decrease is projected in full service restaurants because the employment of counter attendants is not expected to grow as rapidly as the employment of other workers in this industry, such as chefs and cooks.
35-3031	Waiters and waitresses	A small decrease is expected in the all other traveler accommodation industry as lodging establishments increasingly outsource their food and dining services to other industries. A small decrease also is expected in limited-service eating places as these organizations place a larger emphasis on quick service.
35-3041	Food servers, nonrestaurant	A small decrease is expected in all industries as food service operations become more casual and more routinely contracted out.
35-9031	Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	A small decrease is expected in the all other traveler accommodation industry as lodging establishments continue to outsource their food and dining operations to other industries. A small decrease also is expected in limited-service eating places as these establishments place a larger emphasis on quick service.
37-1012	First-line supervisors/managers of landscaping, lawn service, and groundskeeping workers	A small decrease is projected in landscaping services as these establishments employ more workers per manager.
37-3011	Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	A small increase is projected in employment services as other establishments look to industry for landscaping and groundskeeping services to minimize the cost of retaining these employees full time.
39-1011	Gaming supervisors	A small increase in local government is expected as growth in Indian casino employment outpaces other local government growth.
39-1012	Slot key persons	A small increase in local government is expected as growth in Indian casino employment outpaces other local government growth.
39-2011	Animal trainers	Small increases are projected in all industries as pet owners are willing to spend more money on their pets—particularly on professional obedience training for dogs.

Table V-3. Factors changing occupational utilization, 2004-14 — Continued

<i>Matrix code</i>	<i>Matrix occupation title</i>	<i>Factors affecting occupational utilization</i>
39-3011	Gaming dealers	A moderate increase in local government is expected as growth in Indian casino employment outpaces other local government growth.
39-3012	Gaming and sports book writers and runners	A small decrease is expected in gambling industries because most States do not have legalized sports gambling, limiting growth opportunities.
39-3019	Gaming service workers, all other	A small increase in local government is expected as growth in Indian casino employment outpaces other local government growth.
39-3021	Motion picture projectionists	Moderate decreases are projected in all industries as the result of improvements in technology that reduce the amount of work necessary to show a film.
39-5092	Manicurists and pedicurists	A small increase is projected in personal care services as demand for manicures and pedicures grows faster than demand for other personal care services.
39-5094	Skin care specialists	A small increase is projected in personal care services as demand for skin care services grows faster than demand for other personal care services.
39-9011	Child care workers	A small increase is expected in State and local government educational services as more States offer public preschool programs for young children.
39-9021	Personal and home care aides	A small increase is expected in private households and services for the elderly and for persons with disabilities as a growing elderly population demands more adult day care and help with household chores and errands.
39-9031	Fitness trainers and aerobics instructors	A very large increase in general medical and surgical hospitals is expected as more fitness centers are established in hospitals.
41-1011	First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	Small decreases are projected for all industries because Internet sales, e-commerce, and automated buying and ordering systems are expected to reduce the need for supervisors, partly because of fewer sales personnel to supervise and partly because these technological developments tend to reduce the need for the managerial functions these workers perform.
41-1012	First-line supervisors/managers of non-retail sales workers	Small decreases are projected for all industries because Internet sales, e-commerce, and automated buying and ordering systems are expected to reduce the need for supervisors, partly because of fewer sales personnel to supervise and partly because these technological developments tend to reduce the need for the managerial functions these workers perform.
41-2011	Cashiers, except gaming	A moderate decrease is expected in grocery stores, and small decreases are expected in department stores, building materials and supplies stores, and other general merchandise stores, as the use of self-checkout lanes in grocery stores increases.
41-2012	Gaming change persons and booth cashiers	With the increasing use of coinless slot machines, automatic coin redemption, and ATMs, small decreases are expected in casino hotels and gambling industries.
41-2021	Counter and rental clerks	Small increases are projected in all industries as businesses strive to provide better service to their customers.
41-2022	Parts salespersons	Moderate decreases are projected in all industries as electronic commerce ordering and reordering systems and collaborative planning, forecasting, and replenishment replace these workers.
41-3021	Insurance sales agents	Small decreases are projected in all industries as establishments increasingly rely on independent agents or direct marketing.

Table V-3. Factors changing occupational utilization, 2004-14 — Continued

<i>Matrix code</i>	<i>Matrix occupation title</i>	<i>Factors affecting occupational utilization</i>
41-3031	Securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents	A small decrease is expected in the securities and commodities contract intermediation and brokerage industry as the industry becomes more automated. A small increase is expected in depository credit intermediation as these establishments begin to offer a wider variety of financial products following deregulation in the industry.
41-3041	Travel agents	A small decrease is projected in all other travel and reservation services because the segment of the industry in which travel agents are employed is projected to grow more slowly than the other segments of the industry. A moderate decrease is expected in all other industries except for travel agencies, because of the increasing use of the Internet to book travel arrangements.
41-9041	Telemarketers	Moderate decreases are projected in all industries as more people are given the opportunity to opt out of receiving calls from telemarketers because of do-not-call lists, -technological innovations such as caller id and devices that block telemarketing calls, and more jobs being outsourced overseas.
43-2011	Switchboard operators, including answering service	Moderate declines are expected in all industries because of the increasing automation of switchboards.
43-2021	Telephone operators	Large declines are projected in all industries as automation reduces demand for telephone operators.
43-2099	All other communications equipment operators	Moderate declines are projected in all industries as automation reduces demand for these workers.
43-3011	Bill and account collectors	A moderate increase is expected in collection agencies and other business support services because more debt collection is being outsourced to collection agencies. A small decrease in employment services is expected because the payment practices of bill and account collectors make the use of temporary workers less likely.
43-3021	Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	Moderate declines are expected in most industries as automation simplifies the billing process. However, because of the complicated nature of medical billing, smaller decreases are expected in general medical and surgical hospitals, State and local government hospitals, and accounting, tax preparation, and payroll services. A moderate decrease is expected in employment services as increasing options for contracting out billing services reduces the need for temporary help.
43-3031	Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	Small decreases are projected in all industries as improvements in technology simplify accounting processes and some jobs get outsourced overseas.
43-3041	Gaming cage workers	Small decreases are projected in gambling industries and casino hotels as advances in technology, such as coinless slot machines and ATMs in casinos, reduce the demand for workers to handle the cage and perform credit checks.
43-3061	Procurement clerks	Small to moderate decreases are expected in all industries as electronic commerce and the automation of recordkeeping and ordering processing reduces the demand for procurement clerks.
43-4021	Correspondence clerks	Moderate decreases are projected in all industries because of productivity gains from the electronic handling of accounts and correspondence and the overseas outsourcing of some jobs.
43-4031	Court, municipal, and license clerks	Small increases are expected in all industries because of the increasing number of court cases.

Table V-3. Factors changing occupational utilization, 2004-14 — Continued

<i>Matrix code</i>	<i>Matrix occupation title</i>	<i>Factors affecting occupational utilization</i>
43-4041	Credit authorizers, checkers, and clerks	Very large decreases are projected across all industries as credit checking becomes almost exclusively automated, with new software that quickly analyzes a person's credit history.
43-4051	Customer service representatives	Small increases are expected across most industries as firms put more emphasis on improving the quality of their customer service. A moderate increase is expected in depository credit intermediation as banks put more emphasis on marketing and customer service.
43-4061	Eligibility interviewers, government programs	Moderate decreases are projected in all industries as government programs, such as welfare, continue to be reformed and the role of the government is decreased.
43-4071	File clerks	Very large decreases are expected across all industries because of the increasing automation and consolidation of recordkeeping functions.
43-4111	Interviewers, except eligibility and loan	A small increase is projected in general medical and surgical hospitals as the Nation's population ages and admitting clerks take on more responsibility.
43-4131	Loan interviewers and clerks	Small decreases are expected across all industries as the process of applying for and determining one's eligibility for a loan becomes increasingly automated and as simpler credit-scoring systems further reduce the need for personal follow-ups.
43-4151	Order clerks	Large decreases are expected in all industries except electronic shopping and mail-order houses as electronic commerce continues to expand, affecting all transactions between consumers, business, and government and thereby reducing the need for order clerks.
43-4181	Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks	A moderate decrease is projected in scheduled air transportation as the use of electronic ticketing and the Internet increases.
43-4199	Information and record clerks, all other	Moderate decreases across all industries are projected as clerical functions become more automated, enabling existing workers to be more productive.
43-5011	Cargo and freight agents	A moderate decrease is expected in all industries because of increasing automation and advances in technology that allow shipments to be electronically instead of manually tracked by a cargo or freight agent.
43-5021	Couriers and messengers	Although many legal documents and parcels must still be sent by messenger, employment in legal services and in depository credit intermediation is expected to continue to be adversely affected by the more widespread use of electronic information systems, leading to moderate decreases.
43-5032	Dispatchers, except police, fire, and ambulance	Small decreases are expected in all industries because of the increasing use of automated dispatching devices, such as computers and global positioning systems, that make the dispatching function more efficient.
43-5041	Meter readers, utilities	Very large decreases across all industries are expected because of the increasing use of remote meter reading technology that eliminates the function of this occupation.
43-5071	Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	Small decreases are expected in all industries as automation and the growing use of hand-held scanners and personal computers in shipping and receiving departments increase the productivity of these workers.
43-5081	Stock clerks and order fillers	Moderate decreases are projected in all industries because of the use of computers for inventory control and the installation of automated order equipment that increases the efficiency of making up orders.
43-5111	Weighers, measurers, checkers, and samplers, recordkeeping	Moderate decreases are expected in all industries because of the increasing use of automated equipment that performs the functions of this occupation.

Table V–3. Factors changing occupational utilization, 2004–14 — Continued

<i>Matrix code</i>	<i>Matrix occupation title</i>	<i>Factors affecting occupational utilization</i>
43-6011	Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	Small decreases are projected across all industries as office automation continues to simplify the tasks performed by these workers.
43-6013	Medical secretaries	Small declines are projected in all industries as improvements in technology allow each medical secretary to support a larger number of workers.
43-6014	Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	Moderate declines are expected in all industries as improvements in technology allow each secretary to support a larger number of workers.
43-9011	Computer operators	Very large decreases are expected across all industries because of the automation of systems and a shift in computer operation duties to other workers.
43-9021	Data entry keyers	Moderate declines are projected in all industries as the spread of computer technology allows most data to be entered by other workers and because of the overseas outsourcing of data entry work.
43-9022	Word processors and typists	Large declines are expected in all industries as technology allows word processing and typing tasks to be performed by other workers.
43-9031	Desktop publishers	A small increase is projected in all industries as technology continues to simplify the process of producing publication-ready material.
43-9041	Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	Small decreases are expected across all industries as computer technology boosts productivity and because of the overseas outsourcing of work.
43-9051	Mail clerks and mail machine operators, except postal service	Very large decreases are expected across all industries as more communications are sent electronically, decreasing the demand for these workers.
43-9071	Office machine operators, except computer	Large decreases are projected across all industries because of increasing productivity and easier-to-use technology that are expected to decrease demand for these workers.
43-9081	Proofreaders and copy markers	Small declines are expected across all industries as the use of spell-check and bank processing software and the increased outsourcing of this work reduces demand for these workers.
43-9111	Statistical assistants	Small decreases are expected across all industries as employers substitute workers with broader skills and as more powerful statistical software reduces the need for statistical assistants.
43-9199	Office and administrative support workers, all other	A small decrease is projected in all industries as improving technology simplifies the tasks performed by these workers.
45-1000	Supervisors, farming, fishing, and forestry workers	Small increases are expected in crop and animal production as more farmland comes under the control of managers instead of self-employed workers.
45-2093	Farmworkers, farm and ranch animals	A small decrease is expected in crop production because of consolidation of farms.
45-4021	Fallers	A small decrease is projected in logging as continued mechanization and use of large-scale cutting practices are expected to lower demand for this occupation.
45-4022	Logging equipment operators	A small increase is expected in logging as use of complex machinery increases.
47-2011	Boilermakers	A small decrease is expected in plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors and electrical contractors as fewer boilers are installed and because the work on newer boilers can often be done by workers in other occupations, such as plumbers.
47-2041	Carpet installers	A small decrease is projected in home furnishings stores as flooring products other than carpet increase in popularity.

Table V-3. Factors changing occupational utilization, 2004-14 — Continued

<i>Matrix code</i>	<i>Matrix occupation title</i>	<i>Factors affecting occupational utilization</i>
47-2044	Tile and marble setters	Small increases are expected in all industries as tile gains popularity relative to other building materials in both homes and nonresidential buildings.
47-2061	Construction laborers	A small increase is projected in employment services because specialization within construction allows employment services to increase the number of laborers employed to meet short-term construction labor needs.
47-2111	Electricians	A moderate decline is expected in employment services because electricians are more likely to be employed directly by contractors.
47-2131	Insulation workers, floor, ceiling, and wall	With the increasing use of products that can be installed by noninsulation workers, small decreases are expected in all industries, except for drywall and insulation contractors.
47-2142	Paperhangers	Small decreases are projected in all industries as more people choose paint instead of wallpaper and because much of this work can be done by painters.
47-2151	Pipelayers	A small decrease is expected in local government as local budget constraints cause shifts in funding and employment to more pressing areas, such as road repair and replacement.
47-2171	Reinforcing iron and rebar workers	A small decrease is projected in plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors as other workers in the industry become more able to perform the tasks traditionally done by these workers.
47-3013	Helpers—Electricians	Small decreases are expected across all industries as demand shifts toward electricians and away from helpers.
47-3019	All other helpers, construction trades	A small decrease is expected in employment services, and moderate decreases are expected across all other industries, as demand shifts away from helpers toward more specialized skilled labor.
47-4011	Construction and building inspectors	Small increases are projected in engineering services as more highly detailed inspections are demanded by consumers and by building codes.
47-4051	Highway maintenance workers	Small increases in State and local government are expected as road repairs become an increasing priority.
47-4099	Construction and related workers, all other	Small decreases are expected across all industries as demand shifts toward more specialized construction workers.
47-5041	Continuous mining machine operators	A small increase is projected in coal mining as growing automation leads to an increased proportion of equipment operators.
47-5042	Mine cutting and channeling machine operators	A small increase is expected in coal mining because increasing automation will require more of these operators.
47-5051	Rock splitters, quarry	A small increase is expected in coal mining because increasing automation will require more of these workers.
47-5061	Roof bolters, mining	A small decrease is projected in coal mining as increased mechanization and a shift toward mining Western coal fields are expected to cause roof bolters to become a smaller proportion of industry employment.
49-2011	Computer, automated teller, and office machine repairers	Small decreases are expected in most industries as a result of more reliable computers, automated teller machines, and other office equipment.
49-2021	Radio mechanics	Small decreases are projected in all industries as the reliability of equipment improves and as equipment is replaced rather than repaired.

Table V-3. Factors changing occupational utilization, 2004-14 — Continued

<i>Matrix code</i>	<i>Matrix occupation title</i>	<i>Factors affecting occupational utilization</i>
49-2091	Avionics technicians	A small increase is expected in aerospace product and parts manufacturing firms as they increasingly perform repairs. A small decrease is expected in scheduled air transportation and the Federal Government, excluding postal service, as these industries increasingly outsource repair work.
49-2092	Electric motor, power tool, and related repairers	Small decreases are expected in most industries because of improvements in electrical motor design that make motors more reliable and easier to repair.
49-2097	Electronic home entertainment equipment installers and repairers	Small decreases are projected in all industries because of increased reliability and decreasing prices of electronic home equipment, making it more efficient to replace products than to repair them.
49-2098	Security and fire alarm systems installers	A moderate decrease is expected in firms that provide investigation, guard, and armored car services as these firms increasingly outsource security and fire alarm installation.
49-3011	Aircraft mechanics and service technicians	A small increase is expected in support activities for air transportation as services are contracted into this industry. A moderate increase is expected in aerospace product and parts manufacturing firms as they increasingly perform repairs. Small decreases are expected in scheduled and nonscheduled air transportation and in the Federal government, excluding postal service, as repair work is increasingly outsourced.
49-3021	Automotive body and related repairers	A small decrease is projected in automobile dealers because many dealers are beginning to outsource their body repair work as improvements in the technology of automobiles makes body repair more specialized.
49-3093	Tire repairers and changers	A small decrease is expected in all industries except rubber product manufacturing as the reliability of tires increases.
49-9021	Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	A small increase is projected in plumbing, heating, and air conditioning contractors as more people move south and west.
49-9031	Home appliance repairers	A moderate decrease is expected in department stores and all other electronics and appliance stores as these firms scale back their repair services. A small increase is expected in personal and household goods repair and maintenance because of increased outsourcing to this industry.
49-9061	Camera and photographic equipment repairers	Moderate decreases are projected in all industries as digital camera technology improves, as the prices of new cameras fall, leading to replacement rather than repair, and because of the use of disposable cameras.
49-9064	Watch repairers	A small decrease is expected in all industries because most watches are not worth repairing.
49-9091	Coin, vending, and amusement machine servicers and repairers	A small decline is projected in all industries because cashless vending machines and electronic notification of low inventory are expected to result in less need for servicing. Also, as these machines become more computerized and less mechanical, fewer repairs will be needed.
49-9095	Manufactured building and mobile home installers	Small declines are projected in all industries because low interest rates and favorable policies are expected to lead to fewer manufactured homes installed relative to standard housing, reducing demand for installers.
51-2021	Coil winders, tapers, and finishers	Moderate decreases are projected in all industries as other technologies replace coils and as more productive equipment is introduced.
51-2023	Electromechanical equipment assemblers	Small decreases are anticipated in all industries as more productive equipment and manufacturing processes are used and because of the replacement of electromechanical equipment with electronic devices.

Table V-3. Factors changing occupational utilization, 2004-14 — Continued

<i>Matrix code</i>	<i>Matrix occupation title</i>	<i>Factors affecting occupational utilization</i>
51-2099	All other assemblers and fabricators	A small decrease is expected in all occupations because of productivity improvements.
51-3021	Butchers and meat cutters	A small decrease is projected in all industries as a growing share of meat is being cut and prepackaged at the manufacturing level.
51-3093	Food cooking machine operators and tenders	A small decrease in all industries because of the increasingly productive machinery used.
51-4021	Extruding and drawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	Moderate decreases are expected in most industries as more productive equipment and manufacturing processes are used.
51-4022	Forging machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	Small decreases are projected in all industries as more productive equipment and manufacturing processes are used.
51-4031	Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	Moderate decreases are expected in all industries as technology and manufacturing techniques improve.
51-4032	Drilling and boring machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	Small decreases are projected in all industries as improvements in autoloaders and multi-axis machines improve productivity.
51-4033	Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	A small decrease is expected in all industries because of productivity gains from improvements in technology.
51-4034	Lathe and turning machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	A small decrease is projected in all industries because of productivity gains from improvements in autoloaders and automated lathes.
51-4035	Milling and planing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	A small decrease is expected in all industries because of productivity gains from improvements in technology.
51-4061	Model makers, metal and plastic	A small decrease is projected in all industries because of computer aided design prototyping and manufacturing software and machines.
51-4072	Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	Small decreases are expected in all industries as more productive equipment and manufacturing processes are used.
51-4192	Layout workers, metal and plastic	A small decrease is projected in most industries because of improved techniques and automation.
51-4193	Plating and coating machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	A small decrease is expected in all industries because of productivity gains from improvements in technology.
51-4194	Tool grinders, filers, and sharpeners	Small decreases are expected in all industries because of the increasing use of replaceable cutting tools.
51-4199	All other metal workers and plastic workers	Moderate decreases are projected in all industries as more productive equipment and manufacturing processes are used.
51-5011	Bindery workers	A moderate decrease is expected in firms that provide printing and related support activities as these firms increasingly outsource bindery work overseas. A small decrease is expected in newspaper publishers as a result of increasing automation.

Table V-3. Factors changing occupational utilization, 2004-14 — Continued

<i>Matrix code</i>	<i>Matrix occupation title</i>	<i>Factors affecting occupational utilization</i>
51-5022	Prepress technicians and workers	A small decrease is projected printing and related support activities, newspaper publishers, and all other newspaper, periodical, book and directory publishers because of the use of new software and digitized processes.
51-6031	Sewing machine operators	A moderate decrease is expected in cut and sew apparel manufacturing, apparel accessories and other apparel manufacturing, and apparel knitting mills as firms increasingly outsource production overseas.
51-6041	Shoe and leather workers and repairers	A moderate decrease is projected in all industries except footwear manufacturing and other leather and allied product manufacturing as people increasingly prefer to buy relatively cheap new shoes instead of repairing old shoes.
51-6042	Shoe machine operators and tenders	Moderate decreases are projected in all industries as more productive equipment and manufacturing processes are used.
51-6061	Textile bleaching and dyeing machine operators and tenders	Moderate decreases are projected in all industries because of more efficient equipment introduced so that domestic firms can remain competitive with foreign firms.
51-6062	Textile cutting machine setters, operators, and tenders	Moderate decreases are projected in all industries because of more efficient equipment introduced so that domestic firms can remain competitive with foreign firms.
51-6063	Textile knitting and weaving machine setters, operators, and tenders	Moderate decreases are projected in all industries because of more efficient equipment introduced so that domestic firms can remain competitive with foreign firms.
51-6064	Textile winding, twisting, and drawing out machine setters, operators, and tenders	Moderate decreases are projected in all industries because of more efficient equipment introduced so that domestic firms can remain competitive with foreign firms.
51-6091	Extruding and forming machine setters, operators, and tenders, synthetic and glass fibers	Moderate decreases are projected in all industries because of more efficient equipment introduced so that domestic firms can remain competitive with foreign firms.
51-6093	Upholsterers	A moderate decrease is expected in most industries as new furniture and automotive seats use more durable coverings and as manufacturing firms continue to become more automated and efficient. A small decrease is expected in personal and household repair and maintenance as it becomes more cost effective to replace, rather than reupholster furniture.
51-6099	All other textile, apparel, and furnishings workers	Moderate decreases are projected in all industries because of more efficient equipment introduced to remain competitive with imported fabrics and apparel.
51-7021	Furniture finishers	Large decreases are projected in household and institutional furniture manufacturing, wood kitchen cabinet and countertop manufacturing, and office furniture manufacturing as parts of the manufacturing process are outsourced overseas.
51-7041	Sawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, wood	Small decreases are expected in all industries because of more productive and higher capacity machinery.
51-7042	Woodworking machine setters, operators, and tenders, except sawing	A moderate decrease is projected in all industries because of overseas outsourcing and labor-saving technology.
51-7099	All other woodworkers	A moderate decrease is projected in all industries because of overseas outsourcing and labor-saving technology.
51-8012	Power distributors and dispatchers	A small decrease is expected in local government, excluding education and hospitals, because few new power plants are expected to be constructed in this industry.

Table V–3. Factors changing occupational utilization, 2004–14 — Continued

<i>Matrix code</i>	<i>Matrix occupation title</i>	<i>Factors affecting occupational utilization</i>
51-8013	Power plant operators	A small decrease is expected in local government, excluding education and hospitals, because few new power plants are likely to be constructed in this industry.
51-8021	Stationary engineers and boiler operators	Although commercial and industrial development will increase the number of systems to monitor and maintain, a small decrease is expected in most industries because increased automation will boost worker productivity.
51-8031	Water and liquid waste treatment plant and system operators	A small increase is projected in water, sewage, and other systems as Federal guidelines on operator certification cause many existing and new small communities to contract out plant operations to firms in this sector.
51-8092	Gas plant operators	Moderate increases are projected in natural-gas distribution, transportation and warehousing and in electric power generation, transmission, and distribution as automation decreases the need for other workers in these industries. There is usually only one plant operator per facility, so it is not often possible to eliminate gas plant operators.
51-9022	Grinding and polishing workers, hand	A small decrease is expected in all industries because of increased productivity.
51-9032	Cutting and slicing machine setters, operators, and tenders	A small decrease is projected in all industries because of productivity gains from improvements in technology.
51-9061	Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	Small decreases are projected in all industries because of increases in automated inspection technology and quality control efforts.
51-9071	Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers	A small increase is expected in jewelry, luggage, and leather goods stores as more customers demand customized jewelry.
51-9081	Dental laboratory technicians	A small decrease is projected in offices of dentists as dentists increasingly contract work out to dental laboratories.
51-9083	Ophthalmic laboratory technicians	Moderate decreases are projected in offices of optometrists and all other health and personal care stores because of increasing automation.
51-9111	Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	A small decrease is expected in all industries because of improved machinery and processes.
51-9121	Coating, painting, and spraying machine setters, operators, and tenders	Small decreases are projected in all industries because of increasing automation.
51-9131	Photographic process workers	Moderate decreases are projected in all industries because of the increasing of digital photography and home photo processing.
51-9132	Photographic processing machine operators	Large to very large decreases are expected in all industries as digital technology makes it easier for individuals to print, copy, and alter photographs with the use of personal computers and equipment.
51-9191	Cementing and gluing machine operators and tenders	A small decrease is projected in all industries because of improved machinery and processes.
51-9192	Cleaning, washing, and metal pickling equipment operators and tenders	A small decrease is projected in all industries because of improved machinery and processes.
51-9193	Cooling and freezing equipment operators and tenders	A small decrease is projected in all industries because of improved machinery and processes.
51-9195	Molders, shapers, and casters, except metal and plastic	Small decreases are projected in most industries because of improvements in technology.

Table V-3. Factors changing occupational utilization, 2004-14 — Continued

<i>Matrix code</i>	<i>Matrix occupation title</i>	<i>Factors affecting occupational utilization</i>
51-9199	All other production workers	A moderate decrease is projected in all industries because of improved machinery and processes.
53-1011	Aircraft cargo handling supervisors	A small increase is expected in all industries as demand rises for the rapid movement of goods and products by air, both domestically and internationally.
53-1021	First-line supervisors/managers of helpers, laborers, and material movers, hand	A small decrease is expected in all industries because of the slow projected employment growth of the various material moving occupations that they manage.
53-2021	Air traffic controllers	A small increase is projected in the Federal Government because of an anticipated increase in commercial aircraft traffic.
53-3021	Bus drivers, transit and intercity	A small increase in urban transit systems is expected as a result of an anticipated increase in the use of buses because of their flexibility.
53-4021	Railroad brake, signal, and switch operators	Moderate decreases in all industries are expected because of the consolidation of duties with other occupations and improvements in technology.
53-4099	Rail transportation workers, all other	Large decreases are projected in rail transportation as duties of these workers are taken over by engineers and conductors.
53-6011	Bridge and lock tenders	A moderate decrease is expected in the Federal Government, excluding postal service, because of outsourcing.
53-6021	Parking lot attendants	A moderate decrease is projected in all industries because of automation that allows drivers to pay without the use of an attendant.
53-6031	Service station attendants	Small decreases are expected in most industries because of the continued shift to self-service.
53-7051	Industrial truck and tractor operators	Small decreases are expected in all industries because of the increased efficiency of equipment and processes and the growing use of automation in large facilities.
53-7061	Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	Small decreases are projected in all industries from technological improvements in cleaning equipment that raise productivity.
53-7062	Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	Small decreases are expected in all industries because of automation and advances in material-moving machinery and equipment.
53-7063	Machine feeders and offbearers	Moderate decreases are projected in all industries because of the automation of machine-tending tasks.
53-7071	Gas compressor and gas pumping station operators	Moderate decreases are expected in most industries because of the increasing automation of controls.
53-7072	Pump operators, except wellhead pumpers	Moderate decreases are projected in most industries because of increasing automation.
53-7073	Wellhead pumpers	Moderate decreases are projected in most industries because of increasing automation.
53-7111	Shuttle car operators	Moderate decreases are expected in all industries because of increased automation and productivity.
53-7121	Tank car, truck, and ship loaders	Moderate decreases are projected in all industries because of increasing automation and more productive processes.
53-7199	Material moving workers, all other	Moderate decreases are projected in all industries because of increasing automation and more productive material handling processes.